

State of Utah DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Oil, Gas & Mining

MICHAEL R. STYLER Executive Director JOHN R. BAZA
Division Director

Inspection Report

Supervisor Way

Minerals Regulatory Program
Date of Report: April 4, 2007

Mine Name: White Cap #8

Operator Name: Gypsum Resource Development

Permit number: S0150047

Inspection Date: March 30,

2007

Time: 8:30-10:00 AM and 2:00-

4:00 PM

Inspector(s): Paul Baker

Other Participants: One equipment operator and a maintenance person were present in the morning; two equipment operators and Curtis Larkin (Gypsum Resource Development) were there in the afternoon. Rebecca Doolittle (Price BLM) also came for a while in the afternoon

Mine Status: Being reclaimed Weather: Partly cloudy, 20s-40s

Elements of Inspection	Evaluated	Comment	Enforcement
 Permits, Revisions, Transfer, Bonds Public Safety (shafts, adits, trash, signs, highwalls) 			
3. Protection of Drainages / Erosion Control4. Deleterious Material			
5. Roads (maintenance, surfacing, dust control, safety)	\boxtimes		
6. Concurrent Reclamation			
 Backfilling/Grading (trenches, pits, roads, highwalls, shafts, drill holes) 	\boxtimes		
3. Water Impoundments			
9. Soils	\boxtimes		
0. Revegetation	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
1. Air Quality			
2. Other			

Purpose of Inspection:

The operator was in the process of reclaiming the site, so the purpose of the inspection was to be there during part of this process and comment on details of the process.

Inspection Summary:

1. Permits, Revisions, Transfer, Bonds

In a settlement agreement between the Division and the operator and accepted by the Board of Oil, Gas and Mining, the operator agreed to reclaim the site by November 1, 2006, or to gain approval from the BLM for a plan of operations, submit adequate surety, and begin mining operations by December 1, 2006. The operator thought he had made arrangement to have a contractor mine the site, but this agreement did not work out. That is why reclamation was delayed. The Division recognized this problem and on February 21, 2007, wrote the operator and said reclamation must be completed by April 1, 2007. Failure to complete reclamation by

Page 2 of 3

Inspection Date: March 30, 2007; Report Date: April 4, 2007

S0150047

this date would result in the Division beginning forfeiture proceedings in accordance with the original settlement agreement.

3. Protection of Drainages / Erosion Control

There is a small ephemeral drainage that enters the site from the west exiting the area on the northeast side of the disturbed area. This drainage has been blocked during the time the area has been disturbed, but it should be possible to restore this drainage channel. When I left, there was one high spot that would need to be leveled to allow water to flow freely through the mine site.

The pit area was still low enough that it would impound water when I left. Additional material needed to be graded into this area to give positive drainage.

5. Roads (maintenance, surfacing, dust control, safety)

The operator proposed leaving a turnaround area between the mine and the road, but Ms. Doolittle checked with Emery County officials who decided they did not want this feature.

9. Soils

I explained to Mr. Larkin my desire that the site be left very rough with a lot of rocks on the surface, and I think it was clear. Soils were stockpiled in berms around the edge of the disturbed area, and while there was rock in some of these soils, some were like powder that will form a hard crust. Rocks and roughness will help allow water infiltration.

While the soil has a lot of clay and silt, there is also some gypsum and sandstone-derived material which I believe will make a good growth medium.

10. Revegetation

Mr. Larkin had not yet purchased the seed. The seed mix required by the BLM is:

Species	Pounds/Acre
Indian Ricegrass	2
Galleta	2
Shadscale	1
Fourwing Saltbush	1
Winterfat	1
Yellow Sweet Clover	1*

^{*}I asked if Russian wild rye could substitute for yellow sweet clover and was told it could.

I gave Mr. Larkin the names and phone numbers of three seed dealers.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

As discussed in the narrative above, the site needs to be left rough, rocky, and with positive drainage. Seed needs to be applied as soon as possible after surface preparation is complete. The two dominant species in the area, Indian ricegrass and shadscale, have very dormant seed and are not likely to germinate until at least next spring. With adequate moisture this spring, it should be possible for the other species to become established, but spring moisture in this area is not reliable. Considering that the topsoil berms had reasonably good cover just from volunteer vegetation, I am optimistic that vegetation will become established.

Page 3 of 3

Inspection Date: March 30, 2007; Report Date: April 4, 2007

S0150047

Inspector's Signature

Jan Haddock Date: 4

PBB:pb

cc: Curtis Larkin, Gypsum Resource Development

Rebecca Doolittle, Price BLM

Enclosure: GPS map and Photos

ATTACHMENT Photographs

S0150047, White Cap #8 Mine, Gypsum Resource Development Inspection Dated: March 30, 2007; Report Dated: April 4, 2007



Photo 1. D-9 dozer pushing a gypsum stockpile back into the



Photo 2. The mine pit is on the center right of the photo and is close to a county road.

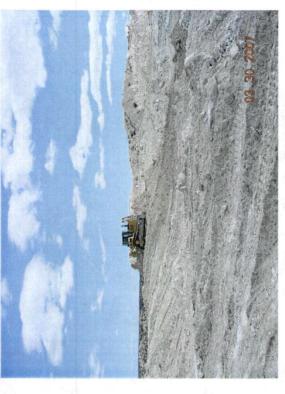


Photo 3. The dozer is pushing in berms of soil and overburden from the east side of the quarry.



Photo 4. This shows the pit area several hours after Photos 1 and 2 were taken. The pit was nearly filled at this point.

